

WEATHER PREDICTION.  
For Newark and Vicinity: Generally fair tonight. Friday, cooler.

VOLUME 72—NUMBER 16.

# THE NEWARK ADVOCATE.

NEWARK, OHIO, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1911.

FOR QUICK, SURE ACTION  
In getting an employee, a position, buying, selling or trading, no matter so it's a want—use Wants, page 6

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

## SOLDIERS WILL RUN THE TRAINS

Government Takes Action  
When General Strike  
Is Called

## CHILDREN ARE STARVING

Gunboats and Soldiers Aid Police  
in Maintaining Order Through-  
out the United Kingdom.

Liverpool, Aug. 17.—More than a thousand babies and double that number of young children are actually starving to death in Liverpool today, as a result of the shutting off of their milk supply. Their parents, unable to relieve their sufferings, are besieging city government offices, begging and praying for food, but nothing can be done to relieve the situation. No new signs of a settlement of the strike were apparent today. A warship is guarding the harbor and upward of 5000 troops are encamped on the city streets.

London, Aug. 17.—Troops are being entrained from Aldershot, where they have been massed, as rapidly as possible today, and rushed to various strategic points, where they can be utilized in controlling the strike situation. Three thousand additional troops have reached this city, and more are enroute. There is talk here today of a renewal of the dock workers' strike in sympathy with the industrial movement at Liverpool and elsewhere.

London, Aug. 17.—Instead of putting into effect the threatened country-wide strike at 8 o'clock this morning, the executives of the four leading railway unions suspended their strike order and went into conference with President Buxton of the Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Railway Employees' Federation held before this conference, it was determined that there should be no settlement unless the ship owners of Liverpool rescind their order locking out the dock workers.

Ramsay McDonald, leader of the labor party in parliament, was present at the conference of union representatives with the Board of Trade officials. This is taken to indicate that the labor party is giving its support to the negotiations for a settlement.

London, Aug. 17.—At 6 o'clock last night the officials of the Railroad Employees' Association telegraphed orders for an immediate strike to all local unions throughout the United Kingdom. At the last moment Premier Asquith warned the labor leaders that the government would not permit a complete paralysis of the railways. It is expected that 125,000 men will respond to the strike order. The government took immediate steps to prevent a complete tie-up and soldiers will be placed in charge of the trains. They hope to keep food supplies moving in this manner. Strike leaders assert that they will tie up every important road in the country and that the soldiers will be unable to move enough trains to keep London alone supplied with food.

## FREE LIST BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Will Go To President for  
Veto or Approval After Senate  
Looks It Over.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The conference report of the farmers' free list bill passed the house today and the measure will be ready for the signature or veto of President Taft as soon as the senate accepts two minor amendments. The house practically agreed to the bill in the form in which it passed the senate, withdrawing its amendment placing limitations on the free list. It insisted, however, on the elimination of corn from the two paragraphs in which reciprocal admissions of free grains and meats was made a condition precedent to the free listing of these products. Corn, it said, was a "joker" which would have prevented the operation of the paragraph. The senate will undoubtedly accept the bill as agreed to by the house.

### EDWARD ROSTAND INJURED.

Barritz, France, Aug. 17.—Edward Rostand, the dramatist and author of *Chantecler*, was seriously injured in the head and abdomen in an automobile accident today. Apparently, however, his injuries are not fatal.

## CONGRESS LEADERS ABANDON PLANS FOR ADJOURNMENT BEFORE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The most complicated situation that has yet developed in this congress was revealed today when leaders in both houses practically abandoned plans for adjournment before Sept. 1.

The senate indications were that the cotton tariff revision bill would be defeated and a substitute measure drafted by La Follette, comprising a complete revision of the metal schedule, would be passed by the alliance of the progressive Republicans and Democrats.

In the house it is predicted that Chairman Underwood, Democrat, of Alabama, would shortly introduce a revision of the metal schedule. At least a week of debate would ensue, it

is stated. Following this a conference committee from both houses will have to meet and agree on a compromise measure.

### TARIFF FIGHT IN ON IN THE SENATE

Washington, Aug. 17.—In the senate this afternoon, immediately after consideration of the cotton tariff revision bill was begun, an amendment by Cummins (Republican) of Iowa, to add a revision of the steel schedule to the measure was adopted, 28 to 23. A moment later an amendment by Simons (Democrat) of North Carolina, to reduce the tariff duty on machines used in the manufacture of cotton was adopted 36 to 22.

the Maumee River, in the eastern section.

Intense interest marked his passage. When swooping low to read the names of the railroad stations, great crowds, including farmers who had come in by automobile from miles around, frantically yelled for him to come down. Some brought bouquets and lunches for the aviator, while policemen and municipal officials abandoned their posts to join in the ovation.

Before the aviator whizzed into view, his machine coming on like a rapidly growing spot in the western horizon, the telegraph offices were kept busy with inquiries as to his whereabouts. Whenever two minutes elapsed without word from him an impatient message went over the wires, "Can you give us any news of the big bird?"

Going toward Pettisville, Atwood noticed that his gasoline was giving out and he was compelled unexpectedly to land. While attempting to rise again with A. Leo Stevens of New York as a passenger, the wings of his machine brushed against a tree by tree tops and both men were almost dashed out. Stevens was knocked against a fence, but escaped injury. It was necessary to abandon the passenger-carrying project.

At Pettisville Atwood received inducements which resulted in a change in his original plan of going on to Sandusky last night. He started his flight from here directly eastward over the lake, and the first stop will be made at Sandusky, 53 miles distant. A northwest wind blowing at 10 miles an hour aided the aviator.

Toledo, Aug. 17.—Aviator Harry N. Atwood, who is engaged in making the most sensational cross country flight in the history of aviation from St. Louis to New York, left Toledo at 10:25 this morning, he alighted in a field and went directly to Sandusky in an automobile to inspect the place where he will land there. The time of his trip from Toledo here was 1 hour and 3 minutes.

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# Society

Miss Ethel Brillhart was hostess on the club day at her home in West Church Street, to the members of the Wednesday afternoon Sewing Club and a few guests. The hours were spent in sewing and at five o'clock delicious refreshments were served.

The members of the club present were: Misses Mary Nichols, Addie Jones, Anna Davis, Nellie Jones, Lillian Kammerer, and Myrtle Miller. The guests of the club were: Misses Emma Kammerer, Ruth Miller, Grace Wilson, Katherine Vance, Gladys Beecher, Mary Owen, Eleanor Beecher, Mary Hall, Miss Ruth Frazer, of Nesterville, and Misses Eleanor and Amelia Jane Wilhelm of Portsmouth.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Park Shaw of North Sixth street are entertaining at their home for a few days, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Hill, Miss Mary Hill, Miss Hanna Hill, and Dr. Leo Hill of Wheeling, West Virginia, who motored to the city in their machine.

Honoring her house guests, the Misses Ada and Ethel Hitt of Chicago, Illinois, Miss Edna Wise entertained with a few tables of bridge at her home in High street this afternoon.

The out-of-town guests were the Misses Hitt of Chicago, Miss Charlotte Marshall of Fremont, Michigan, Miss Mable Williams of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss Rettie McKaig of Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Goodwin and Mr. Fred Goodwin of West Church street, Miss Betty Baker, of Zanesville, Miss Edna Johnkin of Dayton, and Mr. Carey Goodwin of Pennsylvania, are members of a house party and will spend two weeks at Buckeye Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barr of Leroy street planned a delightful surprise party last evening in honor of their son, Charles' birth anniversary. After an evening of games and music, a dainty reception was served to the guests who were Misses Manlie Shaw, Bertha Priest, Cathryn Baumgardner, Florence Lee, Goldie Snelling, Gertrude Baumgardner, Carrie Dixon, Hannah Seigel, Marie Barr, Rosie Baumgardner, Lella Garrison, Lydia Garrison, Messrs. Martin Ross, Anton Baumgardner, Stanton Hillery, Bert Hillery, Earl McCurdy, Joe Collins, Roy Parker, Charles Barr, Wm. Barr, James Baker, Frank Denham, Earl Hainsworth, Roy Dover, Frank Baumgardner and Mr. and Mrs. Will Miller.

Thirty members of the east division of the Ladies Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church, enjoyed a picnic at the pretty country home of Mrs. Eliza Montgomery, east of the city yesterday afternoon. A delicious supper was served on the lawn. Miss Emma Moore of Quaker City was the only guest.

Mrs. J. S. Myers of Logan avenue, entertained very informally fourteen friends and neighbors last evening. The time was spent socially and dainty refreshments were served.

Miss Florence Hirschheimer, 1215 North Market street was hostess at a charmingly appointed bridge in her home Tuesday afternoon between the hours of two and five. Nine tables were arranged in the rooms which

were attractively decorated with a profusion of fall flowers. Miss Louise Rider, Miss Beulah McCarty and Miss Ann Sprague won honors at bridge, and after the rubbers were played a dainty lunch was served.

Miss Ann Sprague of Newark, O., Miss Helen Daniels of Riverton, N. J., Miss Lowenstein of Cleveland and Miss Helen Chance of Philadelphia, were out of town guests.—Canton News-Democrat.

Miss Sprague is the house guest of Miss Ann Zollars.

Mrs. B. F. Flesher and Miss Katherine Flesher of Middleport, Ohio, and Mrs. Billy Moore of Seventh street who have been spending a week at the Harris hotel at Buckeye lake returned to the city last evening.

Mrs. Flesher and Miss Flesher will be Mrs. Moore's guest for some time at her home.

Mr. Fred Cannon, circulation manager of the Advocate, was chosen to attend Mr. Leo P. Feicht, of Canton, Ohio, Wednesday morning at the marriage of Miss Catherine Waechter and Mr. Feicht.

The ceremony took place at St. John's Catholic church, the interior of which was massed with yellow and white flowers. Nuptial high mass was celebrated by Father P. J. McGuire at 1:30 o'clock, who also performed the ceremony.

Miss Alice Deuka sang "Ave Maria" and Miss Antoinette Wackerly, at the organ, played Lohengrin's wedding march, the signal for the entrance of the bridal party.

The bride was gowned in organdie over yellow silk and wore a large picture hat. She carried a prayer book.

Miss Rose Waechter as bridesmaid, wore white organdie over yellow silk.

Mr. and Mrs. Feicht left at noon for a trip on the lakes.

LUCE-DALZIEL.

Very beautiful, but simple, was the wedding ceremony at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, when Miss Alice Blackwood Dalziel, of Granville, and Mr. Robert W. Luce, of Sharon, Pa., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. John L. Gilpatrick, of Prospect Hill, Granville, Pa.

Green and white formed the color scheme of the hall and front parlor, where the ceremony was performed, palms and hydrangeas being used for decorations. The entrance to the parlor was particularly beautiful, the rail of the stairs leading from the second floor being wound with ropes of ivy. On each side of the front window were banks of palms and in front of the window was an archway formed of palms and hydrangeas. Here the young people plighted their troth.

As the bridal chorus from Wagner was softly rendered under the skillful hands of Mrs. Charles B. White of Granville, the bride unattended descended the stairs and met the groom and the officiating clergyman, the Reverend Doctor C. J. Baldwin of the First Baptist church of Granville, who read the marriage ceremony.

The bride was attractively attired in a beautiful gown of mull and lace and her only ornament was the gift of the groom, a chain and pendant of diamonds and pearls. Orange blossoms were worn becomingly in the coiffure, and she carried a shower

MATTINGLY-ROBY.

Mr. Christopher Mattingly and Miss Adeline Roby of St. Joe road

were married at St. Joseph's church Wednesday morning, Rev. Jerome Mattingly of Lancaster, performing the ceremony. Miss Mary Mattingly, sister of the groom was bride's maid, and Mrs. Charles McKinney acted as groom's man. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mr. B. J. Mattingly after the ceremony.

A number of guests from Lancaster and Johnstown were in attendance at the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Mattingly left on the evening train for a short wedding trip followed by the good wishes of their many friends.

MAGERS-FIKE.

Harry Magers, son of Mrs. Nora Magers, of Hancock street, was married to Miss Pearl Fike of Mt. Vernon on August 15th. The ceremony took place in Newport, Ky. Squire Gleason of that city officiating. Mrs. Magers was the daughter of Mrs. L. A. Fike of Mt. Vernon, while Mr. Magers is employed in the pressroom of the Wehrle Co. The young couple will make their home with his mother on Hancock street.

It wears the hostess out, too," said the woman expecting company.

"Well, I wouldn't want to be pressed to eat of everything on the table, and if I didn't help myself liberally to everything offered, to have my hostess lament that she was afraid things didn't suit me, or else, that I would be starved. It's awfully uncomfortable. You hate to hurt her feelings and yet sometimes things are offered that you simply detest. She ought to take it for granted that a person can't like everything."

"I'll make a note of it," said the woman expecting company.

"The things I have eaten!" said the Candid Girl with a groan. "The very thought of swallowing a raw oyster almost makes me sick. Yet I have shut my eyes, said my prayers, and let them slide, because I knew if I didn't, my hostess would look so reproachful and worried, and want to set me something else."

"Then, I think I would drop a little note about the joy of having one's

afternoons to one's self, to take a little nap, or write, or read or lounge, instead of having to dress and talk or pay calls. Of course, a hostess wants you to have a good time, and so she tries to fill every minute of the day with something doing. But really, it wears a guest out terribly to be on the go, or on the talk, all the time."

"It wears the hostess out, too," said the woman expecting company.

"Well, my note, then, would be a relief to her, too."

"I'm quite sure, I would see that she got a note about letting the children crawl all over me. I like to play with children within reason; but to have them come get in bed with me at four o'clock in the morning, and talk till breakfast, and crawl all over my lap all day, is a little too much. There's a limit to all things."

"Then, it's nice to have pen and ink handy. Sometimes you have a fountain pen, but if you don't, you hate to carry ink, and you always do want to write a lot of letters. And to have to ask for pen and ink and to look conscience-stricken while she hunts for one, isn't pleasant. And it seems to me, a blotter is the scariest thing imaginable in most houses."

"I think a series of meditations upon these subjects, placed discreetly about the house, would make a visit more enjoyable for both hostess and guest. There are lots of little things that both feel a delicacy about discussing. But by this method, all these matters could be cleared away pleasantly. I could write the meditations and say nothing, and she could read them and say nothing; and yet presto, the desired things would be done."

The woman who expected company rose laughing. "I think I shall invite you to see me," she said, "just so I can have the pleasure of reading some of your meditations."

We seldom date on a man when he is in tile dote.

No. 14. Monday, a party will be

one specially designed for will flowers

15-7-19



WHITE FELT HATS ARE PROMISED FOR FALL.

Milliners are positive that pure white hats are to be the thing for early fall days, following the Paris fancy along this line in the late spring. The pure white felts with saucy brims and smart feather trimmings are really very attractive, and on the young girls, at least, they should prove charming. But the older woman should beware of a white felt hat unless it has a dark underbrim facing, for somehow, even though white straw hats are becoming in summer time, the dead white felt shape is apt to be harsh and trying with dark tailored wear in colder weather.

## TOMORROW'S MENU

### BREAKFAST.

Fruit  
Cereal  
Eggs in Black Butter  
Baked Potatoes  
Whole Wheat Gems

### LUNCH.

Fried Soft Shell Crabs  
Brown Bread Fingers

### DINNER.

Onion Soup  
Egg Loaf  
Corn  
Wafers

Tomato Sauce  
Mashed Potatoes  
Cauliflower Salad

Cream Prune Pie  
Cheese  
Coffee

Recipes for August 18, 1911.

Egg Loaf. Butter thickly a mold which will hold about a pint; should you long for decorations, press cold领略者 and boiled carrots cut in fancy shapes, round the sides and bottom. Make a sauce with one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, a half cupful of strong chicken or veal stock, half cup of cream and a good seasoning of salt and pepper. Set side until cooled, then add four well beaten eggs, one-third of a teaspoonful of onion juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and four hard boiled eggs coarsely chopped. Pour this mixture carefully into the mold, stand in a pan of warm water, and place in a moderate oven for about 40 minutes, or until firm in the center. Turn out carefully on a hot platter, and serve with a tomato sauce.

Cream Prune Pie. Wash thoroughly one pound of prunes, cover with fresh cold water and set aside over night.

Put in a double boiler, adding more water if necessary to cover them, and simmer slowly until very tender. Remove the stones and rub the prunes through a colander, adding sufficient juice to moisten them. Measure, and to each cupful of pulp allow one cupful of cream, the yolks of four well beaten eggs, and one-third of a cupful of sugar. Line a pie plate with a good crust, fill with the mixture, and bake in a moderate oven. Spread with a meringue, made with the whites of two of the eggs and two tablespoonsful of powdered sugar whirled together until stiff, dust well with sugar and return to the oven long enough to cover.

A King Who Left Home. Set the world to talking, but Paul Mattingly of Lancaster, performing the ceremony. Miss Mary Mattingly, sister of the groom was bride's maid, and Mrs. Charles McKinney acted as groom's man. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mr. B. J. Mattingly after the ceremony.

A number of guests from Lancaster and Johnstown were in attendance at the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Mattingly left on the evening train for a short wedding trip followed by the good wishes of their many friends.

MAGERS-FIKE.

Harry Magers, son of Mrs. Nora Magers, of Hancock street, was married to Miss Pearl Fike of Mt. Vernon on August 15th. The ceremony took place in Newport, Ky. Squire Gleason of that city officiating. Mrs. Magers was the daughter of Mrs. L. A. Fike of Mt. Vernon, while Mr. Magers is employed in the pressroom of the Wehrle Co. The young couple will make their home with his mother on Hancock street.

It wears the hostess out, too," said the woman expecting company.

"Well, my note, then, would be a relief to her, too."

"I'm quite sure, I would see that she got a note about letting the children crawl all over me. I like to play with children within reason; but to have them come get in bed with me at four o'clock in the morning, and talk till breakfast, and crawl all over my lap all day, is a little too much. There's a limit to all things."

"Then, it's nice to have pen and ink handy. Sometimes you have a fountain pen, but if you don't, you hate to carry ink, and you always do want to write a lot of letters. And to have to ask for pen and ink and to look conscience-stricken while she hunts for one, isn't pleasant. And it seems to me, a blotter is the scariest thing imaginable in most houses."

"I think a series of meditations upon these subjects, placed discreetly about the house, would make a visit more enjoyable for both hostess and guest. There are lots of little things that both feel a delicacy about discussing. But by this method, all these matters could be cleared away pleasantly. I could write the meditations and say nothing, and she could read them and say nothing; and yet presto, the desired things would be done."

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## THE Newark Daily Advocate

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J. H. NEWTON, Editor.

C. H. SPENCER, Manager.

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## Aug. 17 in American History.

1785—Jonathan Trumbull, Revolutionary patriot, died; born 1710.

1786—David Crockett, soldier, hunter  
and pioneer, born in Tennessee; killed  
in the Alamo March 6, 1836.1809—Lawrence Bather, artist noted  
for his etchings, died at Lawrence  
Park, N. Y.; born 1803.

## ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)

Sun sets 6:51, rises 5:09; moon rises  
10:47 p. m.; planet Mercury still vis-  
ible, setting shortly after the sun.

## HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.

## Powdering the Face.

The most important thing to  
remember in the use of powder  
is its removal from the face be-  
fore retiring. By allowing it to  
remain on the skin the pores be-  
come clogged and refuse to per-  
form their natural duties, and  
the result is a discolored and  
blotched skin that no amount of  
powder or cosmetics will entire-  
ly efface.DEMOCRATIC  
CLUB TO MEET  
FRIDAY NIGHTThere will be a special  
meeting of the Licking Dem-  
ocratic Club Friday evening  
at 7:30 o'clock. All Demo-  
crats of the city, who are in-  
terested in the Democratic  
party and want to see it suc-  
ceed, are urged to be present  
at this meeting.

## REGISTRATION DAYS

Two registration days will occur  
before the primaries—Wednesday, August 30, and Friday, September 1. All new voters and those having  
changed residences since last voting  
will be required to register or get a  
transfer.THERE WILL BE  
INCREASED BALANCE  
IN STATE TREASURYAnnouncement by the State Tax  
Commission recently that the revenue  
from the Willis capital stock tax will  
be \$1,000,000 more this year than last,  
means that the treasury balance will  
be much larger at the close of the Har-  
mon administration than was expected. In  
the two years that the present admin-  
istration has to continue, the treasury  
will be replenished from this source  
to the extent of \$2,000,000. The rev-  
enue under the Cole law, when an-  
nounced, also is expected to show a big  
increase.Thus by Democratic efficiency the  
balance in the state treasury is being  
increased. State Auditor Fullington,  
the only relic of the discredited and  
iniquitous Republican state machine inCONGRESSMAN  
WHO WILL HEAD  
INDUSTRIAL PROBEthe state house, at the close of the leg-  
islative session predicted there would  
be a deficit in the treasury in two  
years. He also asserted the one per  
cent tax law would not yield sufficient  
money to operate the public schools on  
the present basis.In fact auditor Fullington talked  
like an enemy to the state. Nothing  
would have suited him better than a  
treasury deficit and a shortage in  
school funds. But, happily, as a result  
of the good business administration  
of Democrats there will be neither.  
The grand tax duplicate of the state  
will be much larger than the estimate  
Fullington made, so that the state  
levy for common schools this year will  
provide as much money if not more.REPUBLICAN  
NATIONAL  
EXTRAVAGANCESince 1860 the population of the  
United States has increased 186 per  
cent, while expenses of the national  
government have increased 550 per  
cent. During nearly all of this time  
Republicans were in control.Under the Democratic administration  
the appropriations for the two years  
during the fifty-third congress amounted  
to \$917,013,523.44; a Republican ad-  
ministration during the sixtieth con-  
gress appropriated \$2,052,799,400.68 for  
1909 and 1910, an increase of \$1,135,  
735,877.34.Since 1896 the war department ap-  
propriation has grown 335 per cent,  
and the navy appropriation 365 per  
cent.Large additions to the salaries of  
the public officials, from the president  
down, expensive new bureaus, commis-  
sions, pledged to economy, has already  
put 26,944 tax-eaters on the public pay  
roll at an annual total cost for sal-  
aries of \$23,342,275.10. The White  
House expenses this year are \$135,358  
more than they were under Cleveland  
in 1894 and three vessels are detailed  
from the navy to serve as yachts for  
the president, while eight government  
automobiles are at his disposal.Republican extravagance is piling the  
burden of taxation higher and higher.  
The great part of this burden falls on  
the farmer, the workingman, the small  
home owner. The only salvation is  
the return to Jeffersonian simplicity  
and retrenchment of expenses by a  
Democratic congress, which alone can  
and will lighten the burden.Arizona need not be discouraged.  
Oklahoma had to drop an anti-negro  
suffrage provision from its Constitu-  
tion before it could get into the Union,  
but no sooner was it inside than it  
adopted as an amendment to the Con-  
stitution the provision it had been  
obliged to drop. It may be in violation  
of the United States Constitution, but  
the Courts have not yet determined  
that, and the President and Congress  
could not keep Oklahoma from having  
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DETECTIVE AGENCY.Handles all kinds of legitimate busi-  
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and female operators. Prices rea-  
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## BUTTER KRUST

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A. D. & C. Coast Line Trip to Mack-  
inac is Most Delightful Now.You see it's like this—you've ham-  
mered away at your work all season  
and now you feel the need of that  
vacation which you've been denying  
yourself. The D. & C. line offers the  
best transportation facilities to  
Mackinac and the North Country,  
where every inch of scenery is interest-  
ing and where every little lake  
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LITTLETON

## THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE

PROGRAM FOR LABOR DAY  
CELEBRATION IS PUBLISHED

Labor Commissioner C. H. Wirmel of Columbus Has Accepted Invitation to Come to Newark—Grand Marshal and Aids Are Named—The Line of March and Formation of the Big Parade.

It has become known in Washington that Marvin W. Littleton, congressman from Nassau county, N. Y., will be chairman of the proposed congressional committee which will be authorized to investigate the industrial conditions of the United States. This committee will, it is

ladies. Prize is a handsome rug do-  
nated by the Brilliant Furniture and  
Clothing Company.3:45 p. m.—Wheelbarrow race  
around the public square by young  
men. Prize donated by H. H. Johnson  
& Son, West Newark Grocers.4:00 p. m.—Sack race by four men  
prize donated by Fred Umstot, W.  
Newark's grocery.4:15 p. m.—East side of Public  
Square—Potato race by six married  
ladies. Prize donated by Ferd Mohl-  
enph, China Store.4:30 p. m.—In front of the Warden  
Hotel—Watermelon contest by the  
colored folks. Prize donated by the  
King Shoe Company.4:45 p. m.—West Side of Public  
Square—Tug of war by the young  
men. Prize of \$5.00 donated by the  
Labor Day committee.Hitherto portions of the celebra-  
tion have been featured at the parks  
but it takes the people away from  
town and the committee decided to  
have all the celebration in the city.The committee which has charge of  
the arrangements is entitled to much  
credit for the excellent celebration  
which they have planned for the en-  
tertainment of Newark's union men.

## The program:

The following committees have  
worked hard in order to make this  
Labor Day celebration the largest one  
Newark has ever seen before:A. J. Bingham, chairman; Charles  
Roeser, secretary; Frank Caine, trea-  
surer.

## Soliciting Committee.

J. C. Adams, Charles Butler, James  
McCarthy.

## Privilege Committee.

Frank Caine, Charles Roeser.

## Amusement Committee.

Joseph Nold, chairman; W. A.  
Archer, secretary; Louis Carter, Fred  
Lingweiler, Wm. Donahue, J. R.  
Beckett, Burner Bliss, C. H. Rose-  
brough.

## Music Committee.

Wm. M. Morgan, Fred C. Stevens.

## Dance Committee.

Gail Smart, J. B. Lentz, Jacob Voll-  
mer.

## Grand Marshal

A. J. Bingham, Bottle Blowers'  
Union.

## Aides

First Aide—Edward Southard, Car-  
penters and Joiners.Second Aide—Jacob Vollmer, Ty-  
pographical Union.Third Aide—Lewis Carter, Team-  
sters' Union.

## Line of March

Form on East Church street;  
march west to Sixth street, down  
Sixth to Main, east on Main street to  
the square, and around the south side  
of the public square to East Main  
street to railroad company tracks,  
counter march to square around the  
north side of public square to Hudson  
avenue, up Hudson avenue to  
Church street west on Church street  
to Fourth street and disband.

## Formation of Parade.

Labor Commissioner State of Ohio,  
Charles Wirmel.

Mayor John M. Ankele.

Police Department.

Fire Department.

City officials.

Band.

Trades and Labor Assembly Dele-  
gates.

Musicians' Union.

Clerks.

Carpenters and Joiners.

Plasterers.

Hod Carriers.

Lathers.

Brewery Workers.

Plumbers.

BAND.

Green Glass Bottle Blowers.

Printers.

Stage employees.

Electrical Workers.

Painters.

Bricklayers.

Boilermakers.

DRUM CORPS.

Brotherhood of Enginemen and

Firemen.

Iron Molders No. 205.

Tailors.

Cigar Makers.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Teamsters.

Uniformed Rank Knights of St.

John Columbus Drum Corps.

Old Guards of '61, Columbus, O.

Newark Drum Corps.

Old Guards of '61, Newark, Ohio.

Old Team Modern Woodmen of

America.

Minnewa Tribe No. 52 I. O. R. M.

BAND.

Romanian Beneficial Society.

Floats.

Merchants and Manufacturers.

## Amusement Program.

The program in the way of amuse-  
ments has been carefully arranged by  
the amusement committee and is as  
follows:

1:

## THE SCIENCE OF FARMING

## RAISING DRAFT HORSES

THE raising of draft horses is probably as profitable an industry as any other line of business on the farm. There seems always to be a demand in the market for good horses. If a person will start in the proper way, breed his mares to choice stallions and keep the colts off the wire fence, money invested in the enterprise will be well spent.

People who make a dual-purpose horse out of the draft horse make a mistake. We all know it requires weight to do heavy work. A 200-pound man can lift or drag on the ground much more than the 150-pound man. The draft horse weighing 1,500 pounds, if properly put together can do more work in the field than the 1,200-pound draft horse can. The demand on the market is for two distinct types of horses, namely, the draft horse and the light horse.

A large percentage of the farm work done in this state is done with the medium draft horse, or as some people term it, the dual-purpose horse. This horse usually weighs from 1,000 to 1,300 pounds in working condition. You quite frequently find four or five of this type hitched to a gang plow where three or four horses of the proper weight would do the work easier and the expense of keeping would be much less. Not

only the expense of keeping, but the trouble of caring for four or five horses is much greater than caring for three or four. We quite frequently find individuals of the draft breeds that show considerable speed.

As a matter of fact, they were not made for drivers. When in Scotland two years ago I saw geldings weighing 1,800 to 2,000 pounds working on the streets. The drivers never put them off of a walk. They walk faster than the common average draft horses in this country, because they are taught to walk when young. One common mistake made by people when selecting a stallion to breed to is that they do not pay sufficient attention to the legs and feet.

The draft horse must weigh 1,500 pounds. A marking of four is given to this point. Students are taught to tell the age of the horse by his teeth. They are taught how old a horse of the draft type should be before he should weigh 1,500 pounds. His form must be broad, massive and proportioned. Four points is a perfect marking. A long-legged horse cannot work beside a short-legged horse of the same weight during the season.

A horse that is weak in the front quarters and heavy in the hind quarters is not properly proportioned. The next is quality. A marking of four is given for a horse having a shoulder.

perfect quality. This means that the bone must be clean, fine, yet indicating sufficient substance, tendons lean, hair and skin fine. Coarse bone and big, coarse hair and skin are not desirable, because it is an indication that the quality of the bone is not the best. The next heading is temperament; neither should have a lazy temperament, but he should be energetic. He should have a good disposition, not vicious. He should be a willing worker, as there is no pleasure in being dragged round the field by the lines or carrying a whip to urge a horse. Four points are given for temperament. The head and neck of the draft horse are of very little value. Under the heading of head and neck we have the muzzle, eyes, forehead, ears and neck. These points only count one apiece on the score board.

This brings us back to the shoulder. Sometimes people will breed to a stallion because he has a good head, a high prominent crest, but never think of looking at his feet and legs. The shoulders should be sloping, smooth, snug and extending in at the back. A shoulder that is too straight does not furnish the necessary reach to the front leg and there is great danger of a horse becoming knee-sprung early in life with too straight a shoulder.

The arm, the forearm, the knees, the canons, the fetlocks and the pasterns are comparatively minor points until we reach the feet and legs. Here twelve points are given for the front feet and legs. The feet should be large, even sized, straight, dense, dark color; sole concave, bars strong, frog large, heel wide and high and one-half length of toe. The legs viewed in front, a perpendicular line drawn from the point of the shoulder should fall upon the center of the knee, cannon, pastern and foot. If this line does not fall upon the center of these different places there is something wrong with the front leg of your horse. From a side view a perpendicular line dropped from the center of the shoo joint should fall upon the center of the knee and pastern and down back of the hoof. Unless this line falls back of the hoof, there is something wrong with the set of horse's leg. Now, in breeding to a stallion I think any of you after having practiced dropping a line with a weight on it from these two points on the horse's front legs can readily see whether or not the horse's legs and feet are properly under him. You do not want too short a pastern, nor neither do you want too long a pastern. With two short a pastern there is danger of the horse becoming knee-sprung, getting side-bones, ring-bones, etc.

With too long a pastern you have a weakness. You have a weakness which is hard to correct by breeding. With the long pastern horses walk too much on their heels. A horse should step squarely on his foot. The foot should touch the ground evenly.

Under the heading of body, consisting of chest, ribs, back, loin and underloin, but nine points are given one more than for the front feet. In the hind quarters the hips, croup, tail, thighs, quarter and lower thighs count but eleven points, while the hocks count eight points. The hock is the weak place in the hind leg. Blemishes come about the hock. The hock should be clean-cut, wide and straight. The skin over the hock joint should not be snugly as a new kid glove fits your hand. The hock should be free from meatiness. Five points are given for the cannons, fetlocks and pasterns in the hind legs, while ten points are given for the hind feet and legs. The description already given for the front foot will apply to the hind foot, while the legs viewed from behind, if you drop a line in the center of the hock, cannon, pastern and foot. And from a side view a perpendicular line drawn from the center of the hip joint it should fall in the center of the foot and divide the gaskin in the middle. A

perpendicular line drawn from the point of the buttock should run parallel with the line of the cannon.

A draft horse should be a good walker. He should walk straight, his walk should be balanced. He should pick up his feet quickly and set them down quickly. For this six points are given. The trot should be straight and rapid. For this four points are given. It must be remembered that the power of the draft horse is in the hind quarters. Too many of our draft stallions are too long-coupled. When breeding from a stallion of any male conformation you must expect to get the same defects in his colts. They might not be born with the defect, but the condition that will bring about the defect is born in them.

Too many people look to the big points and do not consider the small ones. If people will take proper care of the breeding of their horses a good many blemishes will be avoided. Some people do not go to the expense of breeding to a stallion I think any of you after having practiced dropping a line with a weight on it from these two points on the horse's front legs can readily see whether or not the horse's legs and feet are properly under him. You do not want too short a pastern, nor neither do you want too long a pastern. With two short a pastern there is danger of the horse becoming knee-sprung, getting side-bones, ring-bones, etc.

## TEN HOG RULES

FIRST—Select thrifty, vigorous, well-bred breeding stock.

Second—Do not feed the brood sow too much corn. The following rations will give good results: Ration No. 1, corn nine-tenths, oil meal one-tenth; No. 2, corn nine-tenths, tankage one-tenth; No. 3, corn two-fifths, oats three-fifths; No. 4, corn one-half, bran one-half; No. 5, corn one-half, shorts one-half; No. 6, corn one-half, bright clover hay one-half; No. 7, corn one-half, bright alfalfa hay one-half. Clover and alfalfa hay are especially good, because they are cheap, bulky, laxative, muscle-producing rations.

Third—Brood sows should have exercise. Fat, lazy sows will not give good results. They should be fed light enough so that their appetites are keen, and then if allowed to follow milk cows or stock cattle this will will them strong and vigorous.

Fourth—Provide good shelter at farrowing time. The hog house should be dry, well-lighted and free from draughts. One pig, or at most two pigs, will pay for a nice little house for each sow, and yet hundreds of thousands of farmers raise an average of three pigs per sow each year instead of six pigs per sow, all because they do not provide shelter.

Fifth—Do not overfeed the sow at far-

rowing time. Water is all a sow needs the first day after farrowing. The second day she can have a light feed and the third day a little more, the rate of increase depending on the size of the litter and the milk producing ability of the sow.

Sixth—Keep the pigs growing. The cheapest gains are made when the pig is young. As soon as the pigs are old enough they should have a "side table" of their own, where they can be fed away from the other hogs.

Seventh—Provide green pasture from early spring till late in the fall. The cheapest gains are made on pasture. An acre of good clover, rye or alfalfa pasture will make 400 to 500 pounds of pork, worth at present prices from \$30 to \$60 per acre.

Eighth—Provide pure, clear drinking water at all times. Do not allow pigs to drink out of mud holes.

Ninth—Keep the herd healthy. To get rid of lice, dip in a coal tar or crude oil dip twice in the spring and twice in the fall. To prevent worms, make charcoal out of corn cobs and other trash, mix in some salt and let the pigs eat it. To prevent cholera, vaccinate the hogs with good vaccine. Keep the buildings and lots disinfected and clean.

Tenth—You must love your pigs and strive to take a little better care of them tomorrow than you did to-day. The last rule is the golden rule of the hog business.

## THE FARMER NEEDS CO-OPERATION

THE farmer, because of his less close touch with his neighbor, has been slow to appreciate the power and value of this organized co-operative effort. But this attitude is changing and its value is recognized as never before. Given the willingness to co-operate, the dairy business offers exceptional opportunities for successful effort. The co-operative creamery has been attempted in many communities. In some it has succeeded, in others it has failed because of conditions which must be overcome before community effort will maintain the purpose of the majority and loyalty support the leader who is chosen to execute the will of the organization. Second, the selection of a leader who has shown himself competent to "make good" in any work undertaken, whether it is his own or other people's. The lack of one or the other of these two essentials has brought many co-operative enterprises to ruin and has seen individual ownership step in and succeed where community effort failed.

It is a question whether the consideration named second should not be placed first. Why should a man who cannot manage his own business be elected creamery manager, because the poor fellow needs a job, if the creamery is established for the purpose of making money for its owners? On the other hand, no matter if some individual is so constituted as to be unwelcome in some homes, if his record is one of honorable transactions, with the ability to do thoroughly and to make money for himself or the firm he works for, the probabilities are infinitely greater that, given loyal support, he will succeed as a leader of a co-operative enterprise. No enterprise can succeed commercially without a leader who is willing to take the leadership and exercise its privileges and meet its perplexities.

Co-operative marketing of fruits with impartial grading, and a large volume conforming to fixed standards, has been the salvation of the apple business, the lemon, the grape—in fact, all the fruit business of the Pacific coast—and the same fundamental principle is back of the fact that creamery butter as a class commands a higher price in the market than dairy butter. Additional dairy lines which are adapted to co-operative efforts are the Cow Testing association and the Co-Operative Breeding association. The first is essentially the employment of a man who gives his whole time to the doing of a class of work that most farmers, by habit and often by lack of training, find it irksome or impossible to do, and yet do not have

the power of the animal to get out of its feed all that it should get out of it. This means waste. The length of the bowels of a hog is forty-nine feet, it is just as long in a sucking pig as in a matured hog, so it stands us in hand to develop the size of the organ, making it bigger around, enabling the animal to have greater power to digest the food that it eats.

We should take more lessons from the dressed carcass; this would give us a better understanding than to take all our lessons from the outside. The outside should only be an index as to the cutting value of the animal and if the inside is properly provided for the outside will take care of itself. The idea of carrying a pig from birth in full at form until it reaches the block or breeding pen is not only ruinous to the breeding qualities, but has caused our experiment stations to show an extra cost to the last 100 pounds of weight. This should be the cheapest. Excessive fat at an early age is one of the greatest causes of a lack of vitality in our swine. Six weeks is long enough to feed a hog to finish for the market. Carry piglet along with his flesh so that two weeks will bring him to full feed and four weeks of full feed will finish him. Then put him on the market at any age to suit the feeder.

## CHICKEN NOTES

YOU can keep a good hen just as cheaply as you can a poor one.

Milk is a great egg food. A poultry and dairy farm is combined profit.

When hens stop laying, they may often be started again by change of feed.

Have plenty of grit—the sharper the better—available for the poultry.

Never allow incubator chicks to become chilled. One-half the ill of young chicks arise from this cause.

It hardly ever pays to doctor a sick chicken, but it does pay to use the most improved methods to prevent disease.

When hens lay soft-shelled eggs it is a sign they are too fat. Cut down the amount of grain and feed more vegetables and green food.

Lazy hens, like lazy men, are not money makers, but eat up the labor and profits of the busy ones. You can kill the hens, if not the men.

It does not pay to put two kinds of eggs in a machine at the same time. Hatch the ducks' eggs at one time and the hens' eggs at another.

One cannot raise chickens and live together. The hen will thrive at the expense of the chickens. There is no profit in live.

Be a friend to your poultry; give them to understand that they may expect only kindness from you and they will return what kindness tenfold in salable eggs and meat.

The soil is broken up and a mulch made again.

SHALLOW CULTIVATION

BY C. B. HUTCHINSON,

Secretary of Missouri Corn Growers' Association.

IF THE season is dry about the time the corn is ordinarily laid by it will pay well to go through it two or three times with a one-horse shallow working garden cultivator or a small harrow, keeping a loose layer on the surface up until earing time. Care should be taken to cultivate very shallow at these late cultivations—not over two inches deep—so as not to disturb the roots. An old mower wheel or corn planter wheel weighted down makes an effective tool for dragging through the corn in this way. The late cultivation keeps a mulch on the ground and kills the weeds which come on after ordinary cultivation ceases. At no time during the growth of the corn is the abundance of moisture in the soil more necessary than during the period between tasseling and maturing and two or three cultivations at this time may make a difference of from five to fifteen bushels of corn per acre. A rain at this time may often be harmful by causing more water to evaporate than is added, unless the crust which it forms on the soil is broken up and a mulch made again.

THE MARKET AND THE HOG

BY GEORGE T. WHITE,

Dallas Center, Iowa.

A HOG farm properly equipped must have a fair-sized central hog house. I spent considerable time in studying out the plans of my hog house two years ago. This house is twenty-three feet wide and fifty feet long, faces the south, pens seven by eight, and alley seven feet wide. The partitions are all on hinges so they will swing around cross ways and the cross pieces all on hinges so you can turn it from a dozen small pens into two large ones. There is only one door which opens out into the orchard and pasture beyond. I have two good-sized windows for each pen in the south side and in the upper part two full windows. No matter when the sun shines my hogs will get it. The floor is cement throughout and level, but if I were to build again I would build the alley floor level and the pens with about two or three inches slope. Then in the summertime you could have a small pump and could wash it perfectly clean and I believe it would be a good idea. I have a tank on the ground and a large pump, and it is easy to get what water I need. The house is connected at one end with the barn and I have a chute where I can pitch my bedding from the barn into the alley of the hog house. At the south I have a crib and two bins and between the two bins and the corn crib I have a sheller and a grinder and a four-horse-power gasoline engine. I can shovel my corn into the sheller from the crib door and run it into either one of the bins and from the bin into the grinder and back into the other bin and the meal and the water are only four or five feet apart.

But you can't get along with just one hog house, no matter how large it is. A man should have some individual hog houses and perhaps some permanent smaller ones in other yards or pastures, because you have to divide your sows up, putting three or four together, and you can move the individual hog houses into the different pastures on runners. I don't use the individual hog houses for farrowing any more, because it is too much work. It is easier to take care of them in the hog house without going out into the weather, which means a good deal along in February or March.

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## Daddy's Bedtime Story—

To Prove a Fib  
Is Not a Fib  
Hard For Daddy

**D**OES it always pay to be polite, daddy?" asked Jack one evening when the frogs began croaking "Goterbed, goterbed!"

"Surely," answered daddy. "If it wasn't for politeness everybody would go around the world squawking like an old wagon wheel with no axle grease on it. Why do you ask, Jack?"

"Oh," replied the little boy, "it all seems like such an awful lot of fun to me! And if you'll excuse me, daddy, it seems to me as if it meant the telling of a whole lot of fibs."

"Oh, dear," sighed daddy; "now you've come to a question that has puzzled many older and wiser heads than yours or mine. Personally I believe that a lie if spoken with kindly intent is not a lie at all, but hundreds of thousands of good folks would say that I was wicked to even hint at such a thing."

"Still, as I said before, my dears, that is one of the questions every one must sooner or later decide for herself or himself, and, besides, this seems to be more of a lecture than a story, so I'll have to tell you about a dear old lady who lived in our town who got the best of her neighbor, a crusty old church deacon, by deliberately but politely fibbing."

"His chickens would keep going in her yard and spoiling her nice flowers, and every time she protested she would be met only with growls and told to keep her fences mended. So one day she wrote a lot of cards and tied each of them with a long thread to a kernel of corn. They read something like this:

"Dear Mr. Deacon—Please send your chickens over every day. They are such good company."

"Dear Mr. Deacon—Your chickens have overlooked my new tulip bulb. I'm afraid I planted them too deep for the dear little things. I shall have the bulb spaded up today."

"Dear Mr. Deacon—How much water shall I give your chickens for luncheon? My seeds must be very dry eating."

"Now, the deacon was a deacon, and each card told a deliberate story, but he went over to the old lady's house that afternoon and apologized, with the first laugh anybody had seen on his face for years."

"Doesn't politeness pay?" asked daddy.

"Clever politeness does," answered Evelyn.

"They were fibs just the same," insisted Jack.

"Oh, my poor head!" said daddy.

## IN PARAGRAPHS

### MASONIC CALENDAR.

#### Acme Lodge.

Acme Lodge, F. and A. M., Thursday evening, Sept. 14. M. M. degree.

#### Newark Lodge.

Newark Lodge, No. 97, F. and A. M. Special, Friday, Aug. 18. E. A. and F. C.

#### Bigelow Council.

There will be a regular meeting of Bigelow Council, R. and S. M. Wednesday evening, Sept. 6, at 7:30 o'clock.

#### Warren Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M.

Stated convocation, Monday, Sept. 4, 7:30 p. m. Regular business.

#### Loyal Order of Moose Calendar.

Meets every Thursday evening. House Committee every Tuesday evening. Special for next Thursday, corn roast.

#### Erman's Original Cut Rate Drug Stores

Stores save you money. Arcade, 405 W. Main, 361 East Main. 7-21-1f

#### Erman's Cut Rate Drug Stores

give you the best for the least money. See our Windows today. 7-21-1f

#### Samples Free.

Drink Chalybeate Spring Water. It is pure and bottled in a hygienic way. Office 47-C South Third street. Cllt. phone 1318.

#### Dr. A. V. Davis, Dentist.

Teeth extracted without pain. Office 47-C South Third street, first floor. Cllt. phone 1318. 10-21-1f

#### Prize waltz each evening at Mountbuilders Park. Latest music. Good floor.

8-10dtf

#### National Horseshoers' Holiday.

Saturday, Aug. 19, all horseshoeing shops will be closed. 17d2x

#### We cut on everything, and our motto is "One Price to all."

Erman's Cut Rate Drug Stores. 7-21-1f

#### Use Crystal Spring Water.

A pure soft water. None better. Delivered daily. Call Cllt. phone 8981 Red. Bower & Bower. 6-2dtf

#### At Gabbee's Shoe Store—Big bargains in Oxfords and Shoes.

14-6x

#### Have your autos repaired at Simpson's Garage, 205 W. Main st.

8-11tf

#### Howdy Pap.

Corn roast at Moose club Thursday evening. 15d3t

#### Amateurs Wanted.

For Friday evening at the Auditorium theatre. Apply at box office. 16-2t

#### Watch our windows every day for specials—Erman's Cut Rate Drug Stores.

7-21-1f

#### Umbrellas recovered and repaired at Parkinson's Elmwood Court.

#### Social.

At East Main street M. E. church Friday evening, Aug. 18. Ice cream and cake, 10c. 17d2

#### The Ladies of Plymouth Church.

Will be prepared to serve dinner at 20c, for the county institute teachers, beginning Monday, Aug. 21. Also Labor Day, Sept. 4. 17d2

#### On Vacation Trip.

Charles W. Dugan, clerk, and John Williams, tailor, at Hermann's clothing store, left for Cleveland Wednesday, where they will enjoy their vacation.

#### Mrs. Coffman's Statement.

Mrs. Reuben Coffman, whose case was heard before Mayor Ankele on Tuesday, states that the evidence in the case showed that the ax which struck her husband was not in her hands at the time. She states that she did not demolish the door, but that it was opened after the first blow was struck. She claims that she was after her own property at

#### FOR THE PEOPLE.

The conservation movement met with no opposition so long as its promulgation was done in general terms and limited to teaching. When, however, we began to translate the idea into action opposition developed. Every monopoly in the end is bound to repose on natural resources. So does every individual. Monopoly and the common welfare have been found to be incompatible in the long run. I do not object to using public utilities and natural resources, but I do object to using them for the benefit of the few rather than for the benefit of the whole people.—Gifford Pinchot.

#### NOT RALPH SHEA.

A message from East Liverpool, O., a few days ago announced the death of a brother of M. Shea, who managed the Auditorium here last winter, and at the same time the report was circulated that the brother was Ralph, the young man who assisted Mr. Shea in the box office of the theatre. A letter from M. Shea received by Newark friend Thursday, said it was not Ralph Shea who had died, but that it was M. Shea's elder brother, John.

#### FOR THE PEOPLE.

The body of William W. Walker, who died at his home in Cherry street, in the Talmadge Addition, in the North End, Wednesday morning, was taken to Cumberland, Guernsey county, Thursday on the noon train, and funeral services will be held there Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

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## LA FOLLETTE IS LARGER FIGURE

Wisconsin Senator Holds Key to Legislation.

CONFERS WITH BOTH SIDES.

Man Who Was Once Butt of Ridicule Is Now Doing Work Formerly Performed by Aldrich, Hale and Other Leaders—Little Japanese Naval Officer Shows Knowledge of Geography.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Most remarkable of all sights during the past week was to see Senator La Follette going about the senate conferring with different senators on both sides of the chamber. La Follette, who only a short time ago was the butt of ridicule in the cloakrooms and of censure on the floor, was doing the work formerly performed by Aldrich, Hale and other leaders.

First he was in close converse with Martin, the Democratic leader, then with men on the Republican side who have scarcely been on speaking terms with him for six years. It was an acknowledgment that La Follette, once so unpopular, held the key to the legislative situation.

As if to emphasize the advancement of the Wisconsin senator, he now takes the seat so long occupied by Senator Frye, the most prominent place on the Republican side.

The Jap Knew

At the White House dinner given by President Taft in honor of Admiral Togo former Speaker Cannon and Congressman Butler of Pennsylvania were seated next to each other, and next to them was a little Japanese naval captain. The conversation between the two congressmen turned on the Haitian situation, which was just at a climax. Both had made voyages in the West Indies.

Finally a question arose between them as to whether Haiti and Santo Domingo were separate islands or just what was the connection. Neither Uncle Joe nor Butler knew as a matter of fact. Both knew that "first one and then another nigger was sent sailing across country as an ex-president," but how the two governments were geographically arranged they did not know.

"Do you suppose this little Jap will know?" asked Uncle Joe.

"You bet he'll know. They know everything," replied Butler.

And so they asked him. And he did know. He knew that there were two governments on one island, the principal ports and towns and the relations of the people to each other, the interests of the United States and the general effect of stable governments of the West Indies had upon the usefulness of the Panama canal. The Jap naval officer knew a mighty sight more than two distinguished members of the American congress about a subject right at our doors.

To Remodel Old Glory.

When New Mexico and Arizona became states the arrangement of the stars to represent forty-eight states will be far from satisfactory unless such scheme as proposed by Congressman Hayes of California is adopted. He would have the forty-eight stars arranged in a circle, the number of states to symbolize the number of states. Within this circle there should be a five pointed star constructed of smaller stars, in the center of the big star a red circle to symbolize the colonial and insular possessions. The suggestion, with the exception of the inner star and circle, may solve the big problem.

The "Sucker" State.

The use of the word reminds that if states could now have an opportunity to revise their nicknames they would gladly do so, or at least many of them would. Illinois would abandon "Sucker" as quickly as possible, and it is presumed that Georgia would not cling to "Cracker" or North Dakota to "Flickertail." In fact, North Dakota is making strong efforts to rid itself of the nickname.

On the other hand, many states are proud of their nicknames. Did you ever notice the buckeyes adorning an Ohio delegation or the sunflowers that bloom about Kansas? Then there is the California bear, the Michigan Wolverine, the Wisconsin badger and the Minnesota gopher, with all of which the citizens of those states seem satisfied.

Clapp Watches Golf.

Not so very long ago Senator Clapp decried the fact that the progressive party was in danger of decay because Bourne, Bristow, Cummings, Brown, Dixon and perhaps others seized every pretext to go out and play golf. And now the Minnesota senator has reached a point where he goes out and watches the games. By next fall he will be playing and talking about stymies, lies, holding out, puts, braces, drives, etc., with the rest of them.

Dixon May Be Chairman.

Senator Dixon of Montana may become chairman of the committee on public lands. Nelson will succeed Frye on commerce, and Smoot and Keybey are likely to prefer their present assignments on printing and manufactures rather than public lands. Gamble could have the place, but he will remain chairman of Indian affairs.

You don't know this quaint-looking boor? Well, he has a letter of introduction to you.

VETERANS ENJOY SOCIAL EVENING

Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock a silent body of grizzled veterans of the civil war gathered at the headquarters of Encampment No. 31, U. V. L., in the Soldiers' and Sailor's Memorial Hall, and under command of Col. J. L. Wyly, marched to 29 Granville street, and took possession of the home of Captain John Hiser, one of the best known and most highly esteemed of the German-American citizens of Newark. The occasion was the anniversary of the birth of Captain Hiser, and the old comrades decided that it should be celebrated in a fitting manner, according to the usual custom.

An authentic record is kept by this soldiers' organization of the birthday anniversaries of its members, and each one is celebrated with a social gathering.

Twenty-five of the old boys of '61-65 and 15 ladies assembled at the beautiful home of Captain Hiser and spent an evening, the enjoyments of which will be long remembered. Stories of army life were re-told; some good tobacco was burned, and with songs and patriotic music, interspersed with an address or two, an hour or two was quickly whiled away, when the estimable better half of the genial captain, assisted by the ladies, served a splendid lap supper, topped off with ice cream and cake, which was enjoyed by all.

Captain John Hiser was born Aug. 15, 1834, and celebrated his 77th birthday anniversary. About 46 years ago he was married to Miss Libbie Buckle who is still in her prime. Captain Hiser was in command of Co. E, 76th O. V. V. I., and is a charter member of Encampment No. 31, U. V. L.

When supper was announced, he was presented with a large birthday cake, beautifully decorated and inscribed for the occasion.

Before the "old boys" turned the house over to the captain, he was presented with a large antique oak rocking chair, which, the captain says, "just fits."

Johnston Haughey, who was shot down while acting as a color guard to the colors of the old 76th at Ringgold Ga., was presented with a substantial token of his membership. J. T. (Barney) Collins was also presented with a beautiful emblematic watch fob. After good nights were said, taps were sounded on an occasion that will ever be remembered by these brave soldier boys and their ladies. Mrs. Daniel Murphy who was present, was highly complimented for her splendidly arranged program of war songs and patriotic selections, which were rendered on a grand phonograph.

The following named persons were present: Comrades J. L. Wyly, Granville; Avery, Ball, Bruner, Christian, Collins, Doc Darling, Goodrich, Hain, Jennings, Lisey, Loughridge, Nash, Ponson, Rugg, Ryan, Wells, Weiler, Wagoner, Wyly, Whyde, Smith, Haughey and Putnam and Mesdames Weiler, Christian, Collins, Long, Haughey, Wyly, Wagoner, Murphy, King, Morath and Putnam, and Misses Lena Moser, Josephine and Katherine Buckle, Rosey.

HOW TO MAKE A REAL WRINKLE REMOVER

(From Fashion Reporter.)

In these days of cleverly advertised "beautifiers" of 57 varieties and more, it is hard for any woman to believe that she can make a simple home remedy which will do her much more good and cost her much less than the average made preparation. Take the subject of wrinkles, for instance. There is nothing in the world so effective for removing or preventing wrinkles, baggy cheeks and double chins, as a solution of saponite and witch hazel.

Get an ounce of pure powdered saponite from any drug store, dissolve the full ounce in a half pint of witch hazel and use the mixture daily as a refreshing lotion. The quick and satisfactory results will surprise you. Even after the very first application there is a marked improvement. The wrinkles are less in evidence and the face has a firm, "solid" feeling that is very comforting.

BUTTER KRUST NEEDMORE

Mr. and Mrs. George Iden and son, Charles, visited J. D. Priest of Pleasant Valley, Sunday.

Miss Lillie Martin of Newark is spending this week a her home here.

Miss May Varner has returned to Athens after spending two weeks with her parents, here.

## A MEDIEVAL LOVE AFFAIR

By MARGARET L. BLISS

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One morning some three centuries ago, when Florence, Italy, ruled by Duke Cosimo de Medici, was divided among a number of powerful families, the Duchess Eleonora, attended by couriers, was driven from the Pitti palace across the bridge called the Ponte Vecchio, spanning the river Arno, into the main part of the city. Beside the duchess sat a young girl noted especially for her fair complexion and golden hair. From an upper window overlooking the bridge a young man looked down on the cavalcade. About stood a crowd of persons dividing their glances between the young man and the young girl beside the duchess. His eyes were riveted on her, while she glanced up at him. They were known to be lovers, all Florence sympathized with them, and the crowd had collected to observe this lovers' look that passed between them.

The girl was Maddalena, the daughter of Bernardo Vettori, surnamed "the light-haired," and it was from him that his daughter inherited her locks of gold as well as an immense fortune. The mother of Maddalena when widowed married Pietro Salvati and in order to keep her fortune in the family, the stepfather betrothed her when still a child to his son by a former marriage. But this young man was killed in battle.

When Maddalena came to a marriageable age a love affair came about between her and Lodovico Capponi, who owned a villa in the country adjoining one of her own. It was a grand passion on both sides, and the duchess was fanned by opposition. Maddalena's stepfather, still bent on keeping his fortune in his own family, persuaded Duke Cosimo to forbid the marriage. Despite her own, her mother's and her lover's protests and entreaties the girl was placed in a convent.

Lodovico was a fiery young man, and it was hoped by the stepfather that he would commit some act of violence which would afford an excuse to banish him, lock him up or otherwise dispose of him. But the lover displayed more self control than had been expected and refused to give his enemy the coveted opportunity.

Maddalena's mother told the story of her daughter's love and misfortunes to the duchess and succeeded in interesting her. The affair was known to all Florentines, who were a poetic and artistic people easily moved by story of love. Moreover, they feared that if the duke was able to prevent this marriage he would prevent others. Therefore, though all the power to keep the lovers apart was on one side, all the sympathy was on the other.

The duchess finally succeeded in persuading her husband to permit her to invite Maddalena to visit her for a few days at the palace. Instead of days she remained months. But the struggle to compel her to resign her lover was not given up. Indeed, her invitation came in order to unite her with another suitor. By the duke's order Lodovico was never mentioned except in contempt, while Sigismondo di Rossi, a favorite of the duke, was always spoken of with the highest praise.

Lodovico, not being permitted to visit the girl he loved, rented a house overlooking the Ponte Vecchio, from which he could look down upon her and receive her return glance whenever she crossed the bridge with the duchess.

It was one of these occasions that has been described at the opening of this story, a scene that would not likely have happened anywhere except in the city of the medieval Italian poets and painters whose names and works are part even of the present age. The bridge that Maddalena crossed stands today, traversed daily by thousands of Florentines and tourists.

Young married people have many obstacles to overcome before they reach the smooth pathway which experience will provide. The young housewife finds her most difficult problem in keeping things "ship-shape" for "hubby" returning from his day's endeavors.

Howitt's Easy Task soap, pure and white, lessens her labors one-half and gives the sparkle and glow to the china, glassware and silver which gives an impetus to the appetite of a man who has forgotten this most important matter in his every-day toil. Try it at five cents a cake. Just as cheap as "cheap" soap.

## SOUTHWARD SUMMER TRAVEL

One of the curiosities of the year's ocean records is the unprecedented increase in the volume of travel to the West Indies. Tourists have discovered that cooler weather lies to the southward, paradoxical as this may seem. During the hot wave of the past month, N. R. Snyder, the United States consul at Kingston, Jamaica, came to New York to enjoy a change of climate. The temperature of New York did not prove comfortable, so he kept on to North Bay, Ontario. The hot weather still continued, so the consul next traveled to the Porcupine district, 450 miles north of Toronto. Here he found the temperature 101 degrees in the shade. Mr. Snyder immediately turned southward and did not stop until he reached Kingston. The mountain islands of the Caribbean Sea, especially Jamaica, at this season enjoy the invigorating climate of our October at home. The approaching completion of the Panama Canal also serves to swell the passenger list of south-bound steamers. The steamship Prinz Joachim of the Hamburg-American line sailed this week with every stateroom occupied. "The American Mediterranean" is coming into its own.

The lover bounded out of bed and began the preparations at once, going as soon as he was dressed to the palace.

All Florence was interested in the wedding, which took place at the house from which the lover had so often looked down on his mistress, but since it was not large enough the piazza on which it stood was enclosed for a ballroom.

Dixon May Be Chairman.

Senator Dixon of Montana may become chairman of the committee on public lands. Nelson will succeed Frye on commerce, and Smoot and Keybey are likely to prefer their present assignments on printing and manufactures rather than public lands.

Gamble could have the place, but he will remain chairman of Indian affairs.

Clapp Watches Golf.

Not so very long ago Senator Clapp decried the fact that the progressive party was in danger of decay because Bourne, Bristow, Cummings, Brown, Dixon and perhaps others seized every pretext to go out and play golf.

And now the Minnesota senator has reached a point where he goes out and watches the games. By next fall he will be playing and talking about stymies, lies, holding out, puts, braces, drives, etc., with the rest of them.

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*The Griggs Store*

## PERSONALS

from Canton, where he acted as best man at the marriage of a friend.

Mrs. E. W. Stunt of Granville, is in the city today.

Mrs. Charles S. McHenry of Dayton, is in the city.

H. E. McCoy, of Pittsburg, was a Newark visitor Thursday.

P. A. Morgan of Piner, Va., is registered at the Hotel Seiler.

Mr. J. P. Bartelle, of Toledo, is a business visitor in the city.

Mrs. Emory Smith of Pataskala, spent Thursday in Newark.

W. E. Fay, of Pittsburg, transacted business here Thursday.

J. A. Bidule of Columbus, came over to the city to transact business.

F. H. Law, of Detroit, Mich., transacted business in the city Thursday.

Charles Henry and John Swisher are in Columbus attending the races.

C. M. Kochensperger of Cincinnati, was registered at the Seiler Thursday.

Miss Flo Billingsly of Huntington, W. Va., is visiting in the city for a short time.

L. M. Neldon, of Granville, came down to the city on business Thursday morning.

H. Smith, of Columbus, was in the city Thursday, and stopped at the Seiler while here.

Mr. R. F. Kilpatrick will return this evening from a month's trip through the south.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kennedy are in Wooster attending the Adventists Camp meeting there.

Mr. A. R. Knight of Springfield, is in the city on business and is stopping at the Sherwood.

Miss Agnes Murphy, Bessie Everts and Louise Reicher are spending the day at Buckeye Lake.

Mrs. Ruth Williams of Pittsburg, is the guest of Mrs. Jane Brown at her home in High street.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dille and son of West Main street, left this morning for a lake trip.

Miss Lena Smith of Pataskala, is the guest of Miss Violet McClinton, at her home near Frazeysburg.

Fred Johnson of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Wednesday night, and will be here for a short time.

Miss Ruth Fraser of Westerville, is in the city, the guest of Miss Grace Wilson of North Eleventh street.

Miss Blanche Denney and Miss Pearl Denney of Barnesville, spent Tuesday with friends in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Turner of Pittsburg, who are motoring to Cincinnati stopped at the Sherwood last evening.

Mrs. W. D. Jones and children, of Houston, Texas, are visiting at the home of Dr. T. E. Jones of Seventh street.

Mayme Cushing of Washington, D. C., and Mary E. Fry, of Sistersville, W. Va., are in the city and are stopping at the Star.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Murphy left this morning for a trip to The Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls and other points on the lakes.

Mrs. Wm. Hickman of Sixth street, was called to Logan, O., by a telegram announcing the death of her father, Dr. G. W. Dollison.

Mrs. E. T. Leaming and son Robert of Columbus, are the guests of Mr. G. W. Robison and family of Front street.

Mr. W. H. Mazey of Hudson avenue, returned Wednesday from Linwood Park, Lake Erie, where he and his family have been spending their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller Van Voorhis and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Van Voorhis, of Zanesville were in the city Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Victoria Taylor.

Mrs. John Miller and Mrs. John Ellis of Newark, spent Wednesday with Judge and Mrs. Frank Ashman on Walnut street.—Coshocton Daily Age.

Mr. Morris Kent left last evening for Baltimore, Md., to attend the florists' convention. He will later visit Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

Harry Lamm, traveling representative for Proctor and Gamble, soap manufacturers of Cincinnati, was in the city Thursday in the interest of his firm.

Misses Charlotte Tudor and Marie Stein of Chillicothe, who have been making a live weeks' visit at Buckeye Lake and in this city, have returned home.

Miss Bessie Blevens of Louisville, Ky., and little Ruby May Melvin of Charleston, W. Va., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lewis of West Church street.

Miss Irene Howard, Mrs. Ella Hartner, Miss Edith Griffith and Master Earl Howard have just returned from a two month's outing at beautiful Summerland Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Cook of near Lancaster, who have been visiting relatives in Cleveland for several weeks, passed through the city Wednesday, enroute home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. DeFrance and son Walter left this morning for Cincinnati and Indianapolis, Ind., where they will visit friends and relatives for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whipple of Portland, Ind., who came to Newark to attend the funeral of Mr. G. W. Irwin, of Hudson avenue, are the guests of Councilman O. D. Irwin and family.

Misses Jereledeen and Kathryn Riggs, after spending the past two weeks with relatives here, have returned to their home in Columbus, accompanied by Miss Freda Stoffer of West Main street.

Misses Ella and Emma Wilkinson of Indianapolis, Ind., and Mr. and Mrs. George Parker of Columbus, returned home this morning after a pleasant visit with Mrs. F. Wall of Buckingham street.

Mrs. Walter Ramey and daughters, Mabel and Agnes, of Manhattan, Kan., and Mrs. Edw. Curtis and daughter Hazel of Coshocton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ramey of Maholm street the past few days.

Fred J. Cannon, circulation manager of the Advocate, has returned

## COURT AGAIN EXPLAINS TAX LIMIT LAW

THE WORD "PROPORTIONATELY" INTERPRETED IN NEW ENTRY ON JOURNAL.

Decision Relieves Situation Which Was Created at Toledo, Cincinnati and Other Cities.

The Supreme court has revised its decision in the Toledo case, construing the Smith 1 per cent tax rate law, eliminating from the first ruling what seemed to be an ambiguity regarding how the budget commission should reduce the various levies to keep them within the 1 per cent maximum.

The misunderstanding of the court construction of the law hinged on the use of the word "proportionately" and in its second deliverance the court explained what was meant by that word.

The new ruling is that the budget commission must first reduce within the five mill maximum such an excessive municipal levy before it undertakes to revise and reduce all the levies to bring the total within the 10 mill maximum.

The revised decision clarifies the situation both in Toledo and Cincinnati, where considerable confusion has existed as to how the levy for this year should be computed.

In the following journal entry the court explains its ruling:

"This cause is submitted to the court upon an application for modification of journal entry, and it is appearing to the court that paragraph four of said entry has given rise to some doubts, confusion and disagreement in the construction thereof by taxing officers of the state, said paragraph four is revised and expanded so as to more clearly and more fully set out the finding and judgment of this court in reference to the matter therein contained, as follows, to wit:

"4. A municipal corporation may levy for municipal purposes, as provided in preceding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, an aggregate of 5 mills on the taxable property within such corporation only in the event that such levy of 5 mills, when added to the levy of state, county township and school purposes, shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 mills on the dollar of the taxable property within such taxing district exclusive of levies for sinking fund and interest purposes necessary to provide for any indebtedness incurred after the passage of said act by a vote of the people, and provided further that such levy of 10 mills on the dollar of taxable property shall not produce for the year 1911 an amount greater than the amount of taxes levied in the year 1910, and whenever such levy exceeds either of said limitations then it is the duty of the budget commission to revise and reduce said levies in manner and form as directed and authorized by Section 5649-3c, general code, as enacted June 2, 1911, having due regard to the proportions of the total amount that each taxing board or taxing officers are authorized to levy, so that such aggregate of all taxes for all purposes in each taxing district shall not exceed 10 mills on the dollar exclusive of sinking fund an interest purposes as aforesaid, and shall not produce for the year 1911 a greater amount of taxes than levied in the year 1910, as provided in paragraph three of this entry.

SEEK REVERSAL OF DECISION IN LIQUOR CASES

In the liquor cases, 22 in number pending in the Common Pleas court in which Judge T. D. Healey of New Philadelphia, decided that Judge Seward and Judge Wickham had not a prejudice or bias against the defendants, ten of the twenty-two defendants have filed petitions in error in the Circuit court asking that the opinion of Judge Healey be reversed by the Circuit court. The names of the parties asking for a reversal of the judgment are as follows: Jacob Shrader, Verne Patterson, four cases; Samuel J. Burrell, Charles Stoltz, Charles Slane, two cases, and Jack McKenna.

WOMAN'S YELLOW PERIL.

Housewives wonder why the underwear, table linen, bedding and all other washable fabrics wear out—fall to pieces so quickly. It's the strong, yellow soap which eats through the fibre and weakens it to the tearing point. A pure, wholesome soap need be no more costly than these destructive compounds. Hewitt's Easy Task soap will prove this to be true.

It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the court that the above and foregoing be entered in said journal entry as paragraph four thereof and that the original paragraph four in said original entry be stricken therefrom."

PUBLIC CUP IS BANISHED BY LAW

By Sept. 1, 12 states will say by their statutes that the evil of the public drinking cup is banished from their borders, according to information received in the Pullman office.

Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Kansas, Oklahoma and Vermont already have stringent laws to that very desirable effect.

When a Pullman car enters one of these states, the drinking cups that are kept attached to the water coolers in the various compartments must be removed and kept beyond the reach of the public, while the train is traveling through that state. Of course when the border is reached the transfer of germs is again made legal and the cups are restored to their places.

In Michigan, the latest state to adopt a law of this kind, the measure became effective July 20, and the same regulations will be made in Oregon, beginning Sept. 1.

The Pullman company, as well as the railroads in the states where the prohibition has been carried out, have co-operated in the honest manner. Railroads generally would doubtless be glad to remove the cups from their cars and encourage their passengers to carry individual cups if the law specified that their absence was necessary.

Some people seem to think they are so far above the rest of us that the altitude positively makes them dizzy.

Read the "For Sale" Ads tonight.

## ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL FRUSTRATED

DEPUTY SHERIFF RINEHART FINDS BARS SAWED IN THIRD FLOOR CORRIDOR.

Deprives Prisoners of Freedom of Corridor as Result of the Discovery.

What was evidently a carefully planned plot on the part of prisoners confined on the third floor of the Licking county jail was nipped in the bud Wednesday evening by the vigilance of Deputy Sheriff Henry Rinehart.

About a dozen prisoners are confined on this floor, among them being one person charged with rioting, one who is serving days and nine others who have been bound over to the grand jury, including William Huffman, who was bound over to the grand jury on the charge of having burglar tools in his possession.

For several days past Deputy Rinehart has had occasion to believe that something unusual was transpiring among the prisoners and their actions caused him to take action on Wednesday night.

After securely locking all the prisoners in the inside corridor, he began a systematic search and was rewarded by finding one of the large iron pipes or bars of the window at the east end of the corridor, on the south side, nearly sawed in two. The work had evidently been done with a fine steel saw by an expert. It would have required some time to cut through another bar in order to open the road to freedom, but it could have been accomplished sooner or later if the work had not been interfered with.

Mr. Rinehart, upon discovering the plot to escape, at once had all the prisoners thoroughly searched, but nothing was found except a twisted bit of iron and an old case knife.

Deputy Rinehart then made a short talk to the men, in which he informed them that their scheme to make a getaway had been discovered. He told them that he was convinced that there were some who were innocent, but knew of the work that had been going on, and that if they would talk the guilty ones would be punished, otherwise all would be given the same treatment.

"I found it was useless to appeal," said Dr. Wiley, "for the secretary invariably upheld the decision of the board.

In two cases he did appeal, he added, where he thought public health was seriously menaced. One of these involved the labeling of gluten flour, the food of diabetes patients. The board's decision, he believed, left physicians without sufficient information as to the exact contents and strength of the flour. In this case the secretary upheld the board.

The other case involved the labeling of fruits and fruit products that contained sulphur dioxide. This subject is now before the Renzen pure food referee board. The board composed of three cabinet members, Secretaries MacVeigh, Wilson and Nagel, decided that manufacturers could continue to use the sulphuring process if the fact was made clear on the label.

Dr. Wiley left the agricultural department one day at 4 o'clock to go to Boston. Between that time and 4:30, when the department closed, he said, a special meeting of the board of food and drug inspection was called. Dr. Dunlap acted as the chairman and a decision was made overruling three secretaries board and permitting manufacturers to use the sulphuring process without publishing the fact on their labels.

As soon as he returned to Washington and learned of the action, said Dr. Wiley, he wrote to Secretary Wilson, appealing to him from the decision, and declaring the health of the public, particularly of invalids, to whom fruit juices are often prescribed, was seriously threatened by the decision and that the board of food and drug inspection had no right to overrule the three secretaries.

What was Secretary Wilson's answer?" asked Representative Floyd of Arkansas.

"I never received an answer," said Dr. Wiley.

CORONER'S VERDICT WILL BE SUICIDE

Coroner Wiley held an inquest Wednesday as to the causes leading to the death of John A. Long, who was found Wednesday morning lying on the ground near the Armstrong bridge, several miles southwest of the city, and who died at the City Hospital this city, about an hour later. The coroner made an exhaustive examination into all the details connected with his death as far as possible, and his verdict will be that the deceased came to his death by taking a dose of carbolic acid with suicidal intent.

The law in full is given as follows:

Section 1. One year from the passage of this act each owner or manager of an orchard consisting of ten or more fruit trees shall spray or cause to be sprayed said trees one or more times during the period from Nov. 1 to April 30 with some suitable preparation for the destruction of the San Jose scale, oyster shell or scurvy scale.

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The Pullman company, as well as the railroads in the states where the prohibition has been carried out, have co-operated in the honest manner. Railroads generally would doubtless be glad to remove the cups from their cars and encourage their passengers to carry individual cups if the law specified that their absence was necessary.

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## WILEY SAYS HE'S WITHOUT AUTHORITY

TESTIFIES BEFORE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE THAT HE SURRENDERED

To Dr. Dunlap—Declares Appeal to See Wilson is Useless—Explains Employment of Dr. Rusby.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the agricultural department, testified before the house investigating committee yesterday that he had surrendered practically all of his authority for enforcing the pure food law to Dr. F. L. Dunlap, associate chemist, and Geo. P. McCabe, solicitor of the agricultural department.

Overruled in two-thirds of the cases he has brought before the food and these two men and himself, he declared he had found it useless to appeal to Secretary Wilson, and had not even received an answer to one of the most important appeals he had made to the secretary.

Dr. Wiley, summoned before the committee to tell of his connection with the employment of Dr. H. H. Rusby on an alleged illegal contract, gave to the committee the most illuminating information that has been developed in the investigation now being made of the agricultural department. He testified he had never received the letter from Dr. Rusby, which was used by the personnel board to prove that he knew about the Rusby contract.

Wiley said that in using this letter the personnel board had omitted its most essential portion, namely the statement of Dr. Rusby that "we have agreed upon the following arrangement as fair and satisfactory if approved by the department."

Dr. Wiley said that Solicitor McCabe held the decisive vote on the board of food and drug inspection. When Dr. Wiley and Dr. Dunlap disagreed on questions of chemistry, it was Solicitor McCabe who decided whether a prosecution should be made. In fully 100 cases, said Dr. Wiley, where he and Dr. Dunlap had voted together and Solicitor McCabe had disagreed with them, Dr. Dunlap changed his vote to agree with Mr. McCabe.

"Did you never appeal from these decisions?" he was asked.

"I found it was useless to appeal," said Dr. Wiley, "for the secretary invariably upheld the decision of the board.

In two cases he did appeal, he added, where he thought public health was seriously menaced. One of these involved the labeling of gluten flour, the food of diabetes patients. The board's decision, he believed, left physicians without sufficient information as to the exact contents and strength of the flour. In this case the secretary upheld the board.

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